From wang!elf.wang.com!ucsd.edu!info-hams-relay Mon Mar 4 16:53:35 1991 remote
from tosspot
Received: by tosspot (1.63/waf)
     via UUCP; Tue, 05 Mar 91 20:07:16 EST
     for lee
Received: from somewhere by elf.wang.com id aa25470; Mon, 4 Mar 91 16:53:33 GMT
Received: from ucsd.edu by uunet.UU.NET with SMTP
     (5.61/UUNET-primary-gateway) id AA23154; Mon, 4 Mar 91 11:49:38 -0500
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA17720
     sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun
     Mon, 4 Mar 91 06:08:29 -0800 for nixbur!schroeder.pad
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA17705
     sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun
     Mon, 4 Mar 91 06:08:23 -0800 for /usr/lib/sendmail -oc -odb -oQ/var/spool/
lqueue -oi -finfo-hams-relay info-hams-list
Message-Id: <9103041408.AA17705@ucsd.edu>
Date: Mon, 4 Mar 91 06:08:19 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V91 #198
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest   Mon, 4 Mar 91   Volume 91 : Issue 198

Today's Topics:

Green Stamps
QRZ DX
SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW
Wanted: Info/Opinions on AEA DX Handy

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 4 Mar 91 07:36:46 EST
From: skitch@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL (M. Squicciarini)
Subject: Green Stamps
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a current Dxpetitions to T31 the op reminds us that a green stamp is not enough to cover postage. Below is an article about your alternatives are.

WHAT TO DO ABOUT GREEN STAMPS

In our quest for that elusive QSL card from a rare DX station The DXer employs several different methods of obtaining the card. The most common, and cheapest, way is via the buro. This is slow and the return rate for DXpedation may be very low. The alternative is to send for the QSL card direct. This requires a return envelope with your address on it and some means for the DX station to put postage on the envelope. However, don't put your return address in the upper left hand corner in case the letter can not be delivered and it can be returned to the DX station. In order for the DX station to get postage, either IRCs or a "green stamp" must be included. The IRCs are about $1.00 each and depending on the country from two to five IRCs are required for return postage. This could get very expensive very quickly which is one reason that most DX station will accept a "green stamp" (a one dollar bill). However, postage rate around the world have gone up and in several countries a "green stamp" is not sufficient to purchase return postage. For example, Germany requires DM 1.90 or $1.30 for air mail postage and a "green stamp" leaves the DX station footing the bill for the balance. The easy, but expensive

solution is to send two (2) "green stamps".
There is another solution. The return envelope can include a stamp with the proper postage (a SASE)! There are two DX stamp services that I know of and their addresses are listed below. Each service offers over 100 different countries and the prices are reasonable. Using Germany as an example the cost for an air mail stamp is $1.50 compared to the actual cost of $1.30.
For the most part the postage rates of other countries is a lot higher then here in the US which is why several hams (i.e. ZL1AMO) bulk mails the return cards to the US and then someone stateside mails the return envolopes.

Hopefully this helps you get those needed cards.

73 -- Marty -- NR3Z

DX QSL ASSOCIATES
434 Blair Road, N. W.
Vienna, VA 22180
(703) 938-1442

DX STAMP SERVICE
7661 Roder Parkway
Ontario, NY 14519
(315) 524-8806

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

Date: Mon, 4 Mar 91 07:30:33 EST
From: skitch@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL (M. Squicciarini)
Subject: QRZ DX
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Upcoming Dx from QRZ DX - 03/04/91

==========

ET2A	NOW
T31AF BY DL1VU	NOW
P4/VE3MR	NOW
TY2LS BY I8QLS	NOW THRU MAR 5
XV5XA	NOW
XZ9A	NOW ???
4K1ZI SO. SANDWICH	NOW ???
VE3SNL/A7 ET AL	NOW
XQ0X SAN FELIX	NOW
VE4ANM/4U SYRIA	NOW
ST0DX	NOW
US0UT (UA0)	NOW THRU MAR 10
8J ANTARCTICA	NOW
VK9L BY DL OPS	FEB 15-MAR 6
ZK1 NORTH COOKS	FEB 19-
ARRL INT'L DX PHONE	MAR 2-3
VP5B BY W OPERATORS	MAR 2-3 AND MORE
4U1ITU BY F OPS	MAR 4-7
ZL9DX & ZL9TPY	MAR 5-9
JAPAN INT'L DX CW	MAR 8-10
D6 BY JA OPERATORS	MAR 8-12
S21 BY VK9NS	MAR 10-
FH BY JA OPERATORS	MAR 13-19
D6 BY JA OPS AGAIN	MAR 20-21
NH8 BY KF6HI & KA6NAL	MAR 23-31
CQ WW WPX PHONE	MAR 23-24
VK9X BY JA OPS	APR 2-9
NE8Z/1C4 NA-110	APR 20-27
MARCONI DAY 1991	APR 27
A51JS BY VK9NS	MAY 1-

03/04/91
QRZ DX (91-09)
P.O. Box 832205
Richardson, Texas 75083

ET ETHIOPIA

ET2A, the only legitimate station to be active from Ethiopia in years and years, has been fairly active since coming on the air last week, both with lists and some free style operation. So far all reported activity has been on SSB, but operator Scott has been quoted as saying that he can operate CW and is waiting for a key or keyer to arrive. ET2A activity has been reported on the following frequencies: 28600 at 2030 UTC, 28480 at 0702 UTC, on or near 21700 at 1930 UTC, 21250 at 2030 UTC and 14256 at 2130 UTC. The duration of this operation is not clearly understood; anything from one month to a year or longer, by one or more of the current operators. QSL via WB2WOW.

4U1ITU GENEVA

Three members of the FF1SGE radio club will operate from 4U1ITU March 4-7. They'll be active on all bands. QSL via FF1SGE (in the 1991 Callbook?). Thanks Les Nouvelles DX.

QSLing tip: When working a club station such as 4U1ITU that has numerous visiting operators, always ask the operator for the proper QSL route.

NH8 AMERICAN SAMOA

Brian, KF6HI, and Ron, KA6NAL, will sign /NH8 March 23-31, including a multi-single entry in the CQ World-Wide SSB WPX Contest. Before the contest they will be active on 80-10 meters on CW, SSB and RTTY. Suggested frequencies: (CW) 7005, 14025, 21025, 28025; (SSB) 3790, 7080, 14185, 21295, 28495; (RTTY) 14082, 21082, 28082 kHz. There will also be limited activity on the WARC bands. For IOTA enthusiasts they hope to be active from Manu Island (OC-77) or, if a Manu Island is not possible, from Tituila Island (OC-45). QSL routes: direct only except for stations outside of the U.S. KF6HI, Brian Hamerski, 2595 Plaza del Amo, number 415, Torance, CA 90503. KA6NAL, Ron Burch, 14867 Dublin Ave., Gardena, CA 90249. Thanks KF6HI.

T31 CENTRAL KIRIBATI

Karl, DL1VU, is now active from Canton Island as T31AF. He expects to be active on all bands, including the WARC bands, CW only. A letter from Karl suggested the following frequencies: 1825-1830, 3500-3510, 7000-7010, 10105, 14027, 18073, 21027, 24895 (24950) and 28027 kHz. He suggested these frequencies, but during the first few days of his operation he has been reported to be operating on or near 28004 and 21004 kHz. Since then he has been sticking to the "27 kHz spot." Everyone will receive a QSL card via the bureau, but direct QSL requests may be sent via DL2MDZ. Note: For replies via air mail Karl says a single green stamp ($1) is no longer sufficient.

9K2 KUWAIT

It is believed that the station signing 9K2HA is bogus, but 9K2AL, reported

on February 26 was probably legitimate. 9K2AL wanted someone to tell his brother that he was alive and well.

4K1ZI

It is looking less likely every day that the operation of 4K1ZI is legitimate. DX News Sheet mentions the possibility of this operation being a hoax, or least an illegal operation. Sources in Moscow and the United Kingdom are quoted are saying that the use of this callsign has not been authorized and landing permission has not been requested. For DXCC purposes, as in the case of the LU3ZY operation of many years ago, landing permission is not required for a South Sandwich Island operation to count for DXCC Credit. In either case this station has not been very active and if it does count for DXCC Credit it will do little to reduce the need for this rare country. Until proven otherwise, WFWL.

VK9X CHRISTMAS ISLAND
VK9Y COCOS (KEELING) IS.

The word on the bands is that the expected operations from these islands by DK7UY, DJ1UJ and DJ4OI have been cancelled due to transportation problems. They were flying into Christmas Island from Singapore rather than making connections via Perth, Australia. The operators are thought to be extending their stay in Malaysia and Brunei (leaving March 7). Thanks DX News Sheet, et al.

For those still needing Christmas Island the next operation is scheduled for April 2-9, by a group of Japanese operators:

VK6BFU/VK9X by JR0CGJ VK6BFV/VK9X by JA0GPT
VK6BFW/VK9X by JH0PCO VK6BFY/VK9X by JE0VAX
VK6BFX/VK9X by JH0CFK VK6BFZ/VK9X by JH0MHE
VK9AG by JR0GPT.

Thanks Japan DX News.

S2 BANGLADESH

Jim, VK9NS, has his visa for his trip to Bangladesh and is putting the finishing touches to his preparations for the trip. He has been in contact with the Minister of Information in an attempt to prevent any problems in customs when takes his equipment into the country. March 10 stlll looks like a good date.

Relayed by KB8NW/OBS and BARF-80 BBS online
at 216-237-8208 2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Date: Mon, 4 Mar 1991 02:31:41 -0500
From: oler@HG.ULeth.CA (CARY OLER)
Subject: SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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Please note that the address for the Solar Terrestrial Dispatch has changed slightly. It used to be "std_oler@hg.uleth.ca". It is now "oler@hg.uleth.ca". Please note this change and send any future comments or questions to "oler@hg.uleth.ca". We will soon have a direct line into UseNet. When this becomes operational, reports will be relayed directly to the newsgroup "sci.astro" (as so many of you have requested), in addition to the numerous other groups and lists currently being serviced.

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--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
March 02 to March 05, 1991

Report Based In-Part from Data Obtained from the
Space Environment Services Center
Boulder Colorado

SOLAR TERRESTRIAL REVIEW FOR 24 FEBRUARY TO 02 MARCH

Solar activity ranged from low to high. Generally, activity has remained confined to low levels. The only major exception was 25 February when a major class X1.2/2N Tenflare erupted from Region 6497. This flare was associated with strong Type II, III and IV bursts and produced a small satellite-level proton event at 12:10 UT on 25 February. Protons peaked at 13 p.f.u. at greater than 10 MeV on 25 February at 13:05 UT. The event then ended shortly thereafter at 13:35 UT. The location of this flare was near the western limb, at S16W80. The event was an impulsive long-duration type. The event began at 08:06 UT, peaked at 08:19 UT and ended at 09:51 UT on 25 February. The flare produced an interplanetary shockwave that reached the Earth on 28 February. Sudden magnetic impulses were observed early on 28 February which were followed by increased geomagnetic activity. Activity remained generally unsettled, with periods of minor storming being observed over many high latitude locations. Some brief periods of high latitude major storming were also observed. Middle latitudes remained generally unsettled with a few periods of active conditions.

Activity since then has remained generally low with a few low level M-class flares observed. A class M2.0/2B flare occurred from Region 6514 at 04:56 UT on 01 March. This flare was accompanied by a weak Type II sweep and minor radio emissions. It was, however, a long-duration event, lasting 62 minutes. This event was associated with a weak SWF.

The most recent M-class flares occurred on 02 March. The first event occurred at 13:49 UT and attained a class M1.1 x-ray rating. The most recent flare was rated a class M1.8 x-ray event and was of very long duration (162 minutes). Both of these events were optically uncorrelated, but their signatures indicate that they probably did originate beyond either the east or west limb. Neither of the limbs exhibited any activity at the time of these flares, so it is uncertain which limb produced the events. Several regions are due to return around the east limb over the next 48 hours which could be responsible. Likewise, there are several regions beyond the west limb which could have been responsible for these events. At any rate, the latter long-duration flare produced a Type II sweep and was associated with an 850 s.f.u. Tenflare which began at 13:46 UT and lasted 10 minutes.

The most active geomagnetic day of the period occurred on 28 February. Activity remained mostly unsettled to active. The cause of the activity was the X-class flare of 25 February. Since then, activity has remained generally unsettled.

Auroral activity became moderate to high over many high latitude regions on 28 February. Some periods of moderate activity were observed over some middle latitude areas, but overall, activity remained generally low to moderate. The most intense activity remained confined to the auroral zone over the high latitude regions.

HF propagation conditions ranged from above normal near the beginning of the week, to normal. Below normal conditions existed over the middle and high latitudes on 28 February. Activity has since returned to normal over all latitudes and regions. MUF's have begun declining with the recent decrease in the solar indices.

VHF propagation remained normal throughout the period. Some isolated auroral backscatter communications may have been possible over the northerly middle and high latitudes on 28 February. Openings on 6 meters were possible (and reported) over many areas over the past two weeks, due to the high levels of the solar indices. Overall, MUF's for stable DX ranged from near 30 MHz to over 50 MHz.

SHORT TERM SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST

Solar activity is on the decline again. Solar indices have dropped over the past week. Further drops in the indices are expected over the next week (barring the return of any unusually active regions). No major flaring is anticipated over the next week. M-class flaring is also expected to remain fairly dormant over the coming week. The background x-ray flux should drop to near the C1.0 level or the high B-class levels. Sunspot numbers are currently hovering near 210. They will drop over the next 72 hours to the

range near the 150-175.

Geomagnetic activity will remain mostly unsettled to quiet over the next week. As we near the vernal equinox, a slight increase in the background magnetic activity will likely occur. An increase to generally unsettled to active levels is possible between 07 and 09 March, in response to possible recurrent coronal activity.

Auroral activity should remain dormant over the middle and low latitudes. High latitudes could experience occasionally frequent periods of low auroral activity as we near the vernal equinox. Activity should become generally low to moderate over the higher latitudes between 07 and 09 March, again in response to recurrent solar coronal activity.

HF propagation conditions will remain normal thorughout the week. DX will remain possible over the high HF frequencies. MUF's should drop to values between 34 MHz and 42 MHz by the end of the week (barring the return of any abnormally active solar regions). No significant SID's or SWF's are anticipated. High latitude noise levels could be higher than normal over the coming weeks due to possible increases in the background magnetic activity.

VHF conditions will remain normal. No significant opportunities for DX are expected, although the lower frequencies near 6 meters remain the best choices for experiencing potential DX during the sunlit periods. DX on 6 meters should become very isolated and infrequent as the week progresses. However, occasional isolated sporadic E could provide brief conditions suitable for DX on 6 meters.

SUMMARY OF ALL ACTIVE REGIONS VISIBLE ON THE SOLAR DISK AS OF 03 MARCH

Region #	Location	LO	Area	Class	LL	Spots	Magnetic Type
6508	S14W78	187	1200	DAO	08	018	BETA
6509	S22W82	191	3120	EKO	11	011	BETA
6514	N21W67	176	0000	AXX	02	002	ALPHA
6516	S06W48	157	0360	CAO	08	007	BETA
6518	S15W27	136	0000	AXX	00	001	ALPHA
6521	S11W75	184	0060	CRO	03	004	BETA
6522	N28W64	173	0030	BXO	04	004	BETA
6523	N04W15	124	0750	DAO	08	020	BETA
6524	S11W39	148	0030	BXO	04	002	BETA
6525	S17W28	137	0030	BXO	04	003	BETA
6528	S11W59	168	0000	AXX	01	002	ALPHA
6529	N10W14	123	0030	BXO	03	003	BETA
6530	N11E73	036	0150	DAO	06	003	BETA

NOTES: Area is in million square kilometers. Angular extent (LL) and solar

longitude (LO) are in degree's. For more information regarding the terminology used above, request the Glossary of Solar Terrestrial Terms from: "oler@hg.uleth.ca".

H-ALPHA PLAGES WITHOUT SPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AS OF 00:00 UT ON 03 MARCH

REGION	LOCATION	LO	COMMENTS (IF ANY)
6513	N17W83	192	NONE
6520	N18W18	127	
6526	S16W44	153	
6527	S17W06	115	

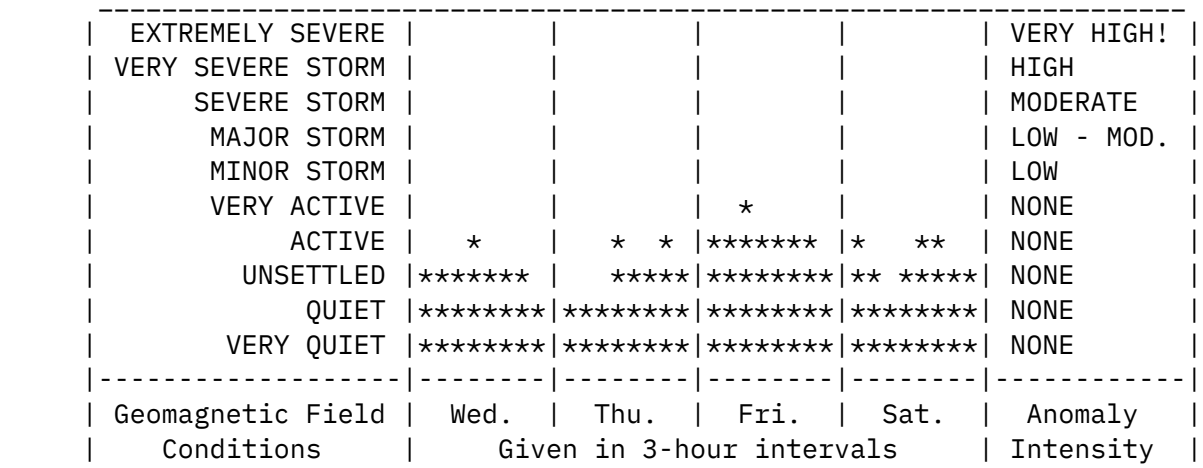
ACTIVE REGIONS DUE TO RETURN BETWEEN 03 MARCH AND 05 MARCH

Region	Latitude	Longitude (Helio.)
6487	N14	011
6492	S12	013
6488	S14	341
6501	S10	349
6502	S13	352
6511	S23	346

NOTES: For definitions regarding the above, request the "Glossary of Solar Terrestrial Terms" from "oler@hg.uleth.ca".

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF RECENT PLANETARY (GLOBAL) GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

Cumulative Geomagnetic Activity History
Peak Planetary Geomagnetic Activity during the past 96 hours



|_____|

NOTES:
The data above represents planetary geomagnetic activity. Data from many magnetic observatories around the world are used in constructing the above chart. The first graph line for each day represents geomagnetic activity which occurred between 00 UT and 03 UT. The second graph line represents activity which occurred between 03 UT and 06 UT, etc. For information regarding the interpretation and/or use of these charts, send a request for the document "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: oler@hg.uleth.ca.

PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (03 MARCH - 12 MARCH)

EXTREMELY SEVERE										VERY HIGH!
VERY SEVERE STORM										HIGH
SEVERE STORM										MODERATE
MAJOR STORM										LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM										LOW
VERY ACTIVE										NONE
ACTIVE					*					NONE
UNSETTLED	**	**	**	***	***	***	**	*	*	***	NONE
QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
VERY QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
Geomagnetic Field Conditions	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Anomaly Intensity
	Given in 8-hour intervals										

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 75%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF SOLAR ACTIVITY OVER THE PAST 60 DAYS

Cumulative Graphical Analysis of
Solar Activity

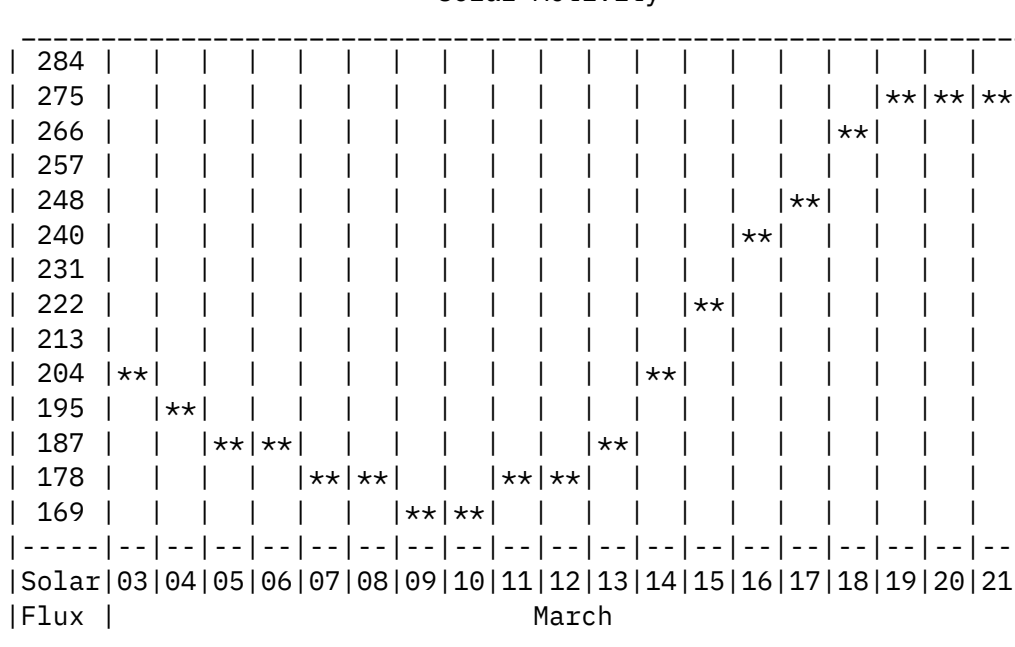
377		V.HIGH
363	F	V.HIGH
348	*FF	V.HIGH

Cumulative 60 day Solar Activity Record
Start Date: January 1, 1991

NOTES:

Left-hand column digits represent the 10.7 cm solar radio flux obtained from Ottawa. The right-hand column describes the relative solar activity for that period based on the average number of major and minor flares that can be expected for related solar flux values. Plot lines labeled with the letter "F" represent days where at least one major flare occurred (ie. class M5 or greater flare).

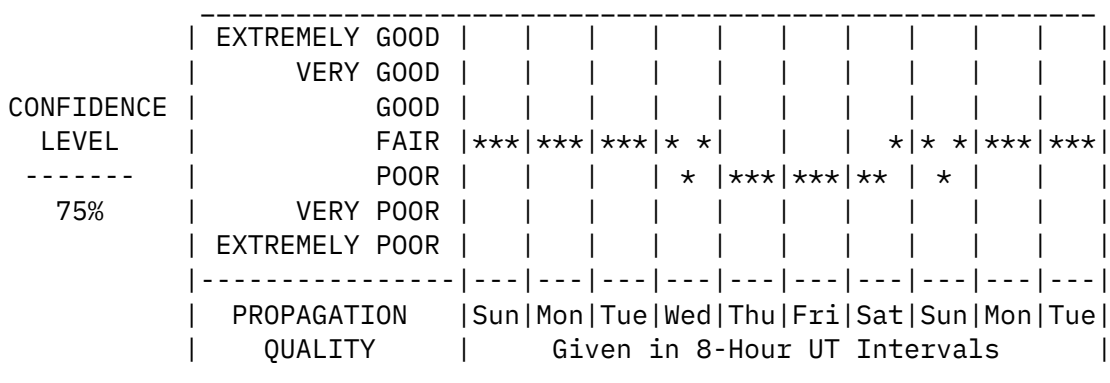
GRAPHICAL 20-DAY SOLAR ACTIVITY PREDICTION



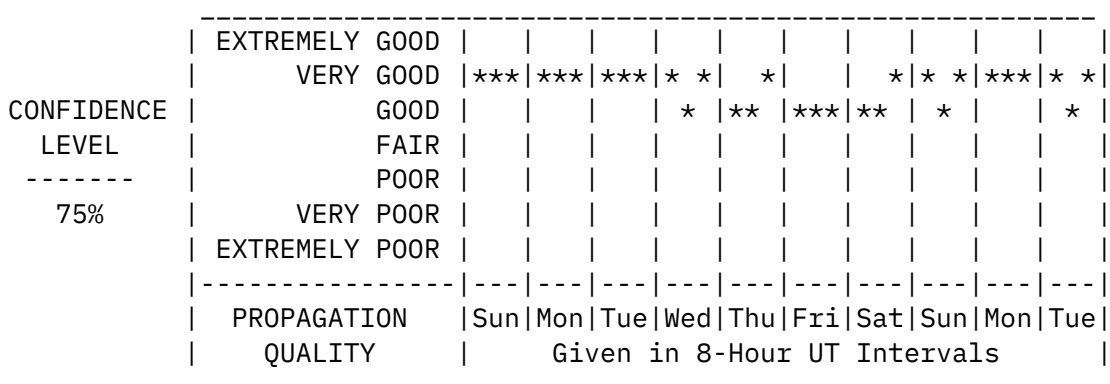
CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 60%

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (03 MARCH - 12 MARCH)

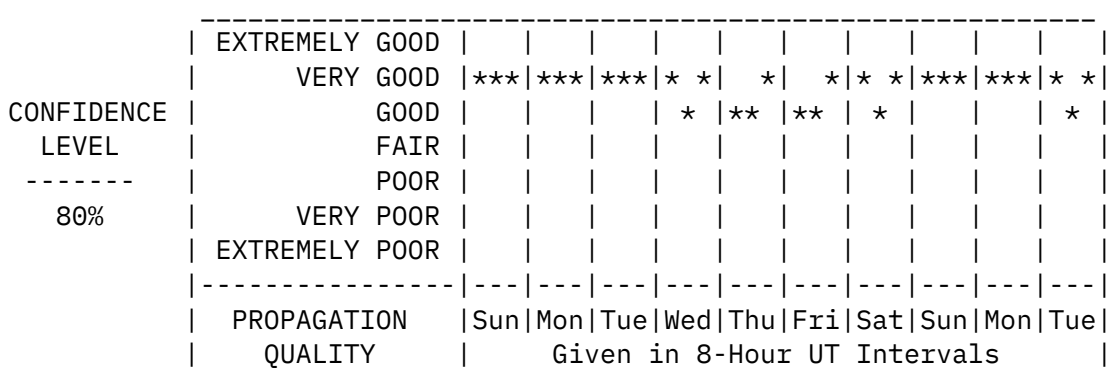
High Latitude Paths



Middle Latitude Paths



Low Latitude Paths



NOTES:

High latitudes	>= 55	degree's north latitude
Middle latitudes	>= 40 < 55	degree's north latitude
Low latitudes	< 40	degree's north latitude

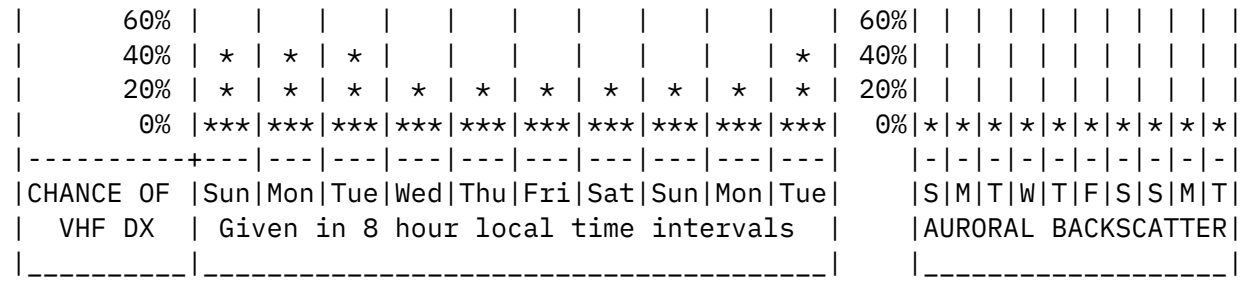
POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (03 MARCH - 12 MARCH)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

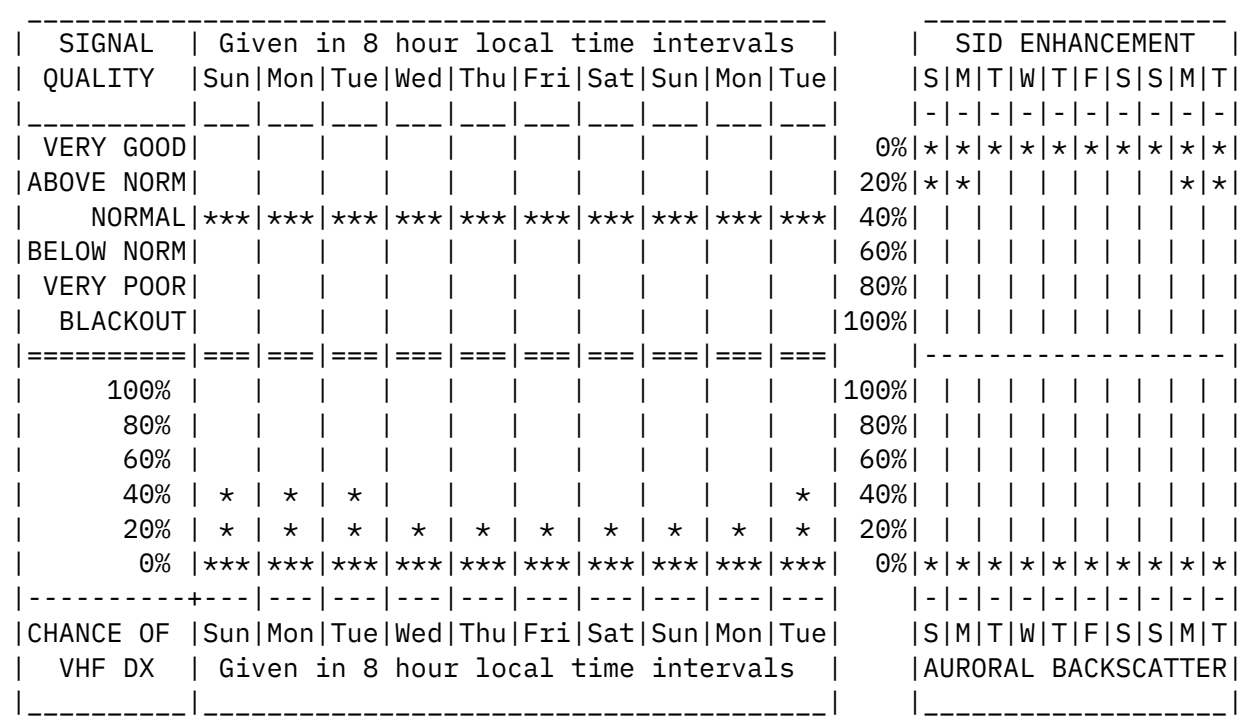
SIGNAL QUALITY	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SID ENHANCEMENT									
	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue		S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T
VERY GOOD											0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ABOVE NORM											20%								*	*
NORMAL	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
BELOW NORM											60%									
VERY POOR											80%									
BLACKOUT											100%									
100%											100%									
80%											80%									
60%											60%									
40%											40%									
20%					* *	* *			*	*	20%				*	*	*			
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF VHF DX	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue		S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T
	Given in 8 hour local time intervals											AURORAL BACKSCATTER									

MIDDLE LATITUDES

SIGNAL QUALITY	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SID ENHANCEMENT									
	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue		S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T
VERY GOOD											0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ABOVE NORM											20%	*	*						*	*
NORMAL	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
BELOW NORM											60%									
VERY POOR											80%									
BLACKOUT											100%									
100%											100%									
80%											80%									



LOW LATITUDES



NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 50 MHz to 150 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts. For more information, request the document "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" from: "oler@hg.uleth.ca".

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (03 MARCH - 12 MARCH)

High Latitude Locations

```
 -------   |       MODERATE |   |   |   |   | * | * |   |   |   |   |
   70%     |            LOW |   |   | * |***|***|***|***| * | * | * |
           |    NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
           |----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
           |    AURORAL     |Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|
           |   INTENSITY    |  Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight  |
            ------------------------------------------------------

                        Middle Latitude Locations

            ------------------------------------------------------
           | EXTREMELY HIGH |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
CONFIDENCE |      VERY HIGH |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
  LEVEL    |           HIGH |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
 -------   |       MODERATE |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
   80%     |            LOW |   |   |   |   | * | * |   |   |   |   |
           |    NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
           |----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
           |    AURORAL     |Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|
           |   INTENSITY    |  Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight  |
            ------------------------------------------------------

                         Low Latitude Locations

            ------------------------------------------------------
           | EXTREMELY HIGH |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
CONFIDENCE |      VERY HIGH |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
  LEVEL    |           HIGH |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
 -------   |       MODERATE |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
   95%     |            LOW |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
           |    NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
           |----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
           |    AURORAL     |Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|
           |   INTENSITY    |  Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight  |
            ------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
     For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: oler@hg.uleth.ca.

** End of Report **

Date: 4 Mar 91 14:22:38 GMT
From: eru!kth.se!sunic!news.funet.fi!hydra!cc.helsinki.fi!stickler@bloom-beacon.mit.edu
Subject: Wanted: Info/Opinions on AEA DX Handy
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm interested in getting some info/opinions about
the AEA DX Handy (10 meter HT).

If you have/had one (or have used one), I would appreciate
any comments you might have about it.

If anyone knows of any magazine reviews on it, please let
me know.

Thanks,

//
  Patrick Stickler University of Helsinki   stickler@cc.helsinki.fi
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End of Info-Hams Digest
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